## **CLAIMS**

1. A process for preparation and isolation of a non-amorphous cationic rhodium complex of formula (1), wherein ligand represents an enantiomerically enriched organic compound possessing one or two ligating phosphorus atoms, and wherein m = 2 when the ligand is monodentate and m = 1 when the ligand is bidentate, which comprises the following steps:

- (a) Dissolution of Rh(diolefin)(acac) in one or more ethereal solvents;
- 10 (b) Addition of a fluorinated non-mineral acid HX and alcohol solvent or alcohol-containing solvent mixture, either simultaneously or sequentially, to form a soluble solvated complex of rhodium with one or more of the reaction solvents;
  - (c) Addition of the ligand, either in solution in an organic solvent or neat;
  - (d) Collection of the crystalline precipitate of complex (1).

15

5

## $[Rh(ligand)_m(diolefin)]^+ X^-$ (1)

2. A process according to claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises simultaneous addition of HX and alcohol solvent or alcohol-containing solvent mixture.

20

- 3. A process according to claim 2, wherein step (b) comprises addition of HX as a solution in an alcohol solvent or alcohol-containing solvent mixture.
- 4. A process according to claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises sequential addition, in either order, of HX and alcohol solvent or alcohol-containing solvent mixture.
  - 5. A process according to claim 1, wherein the diolefin is a cyclic diolefin.
- 6. A process according to claim 5, wherein the diolefin is either 1,5-cyclooctadiene (COD) or 2,5-norbornadine (NBD).
  - 7. A process according to claim 6, wherein the diolefin is COD.

8. A process according to claim 1, wherein diolefin represents two molecules of an olefin selected from the group consisting of ethylene and  $C_{5-10}$  cycloalkenes.

- 9. A process according to claim 1, wherein HX is a perflourinated non-mineral acid.
- 10. A process according to claim 9, wherein HX is selected from the group consisting of HBF<sub>4</sub>, HPF<sub>6</sub>, HSbF<sub>6</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H.
- 11. A process according to claim 10, wherein HX is HBF<sub>4</sub>.

10

- 12. A process according to claim 1, wherein ethereal solvents are selected from the group consisting of dialkyl ethers, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane and 1,2-dimethoxyethane.
- 13. A process according to claim 12, wherein dialkyl ethers are selected from the group consisting of *t*-butyl methyl ether, diethyl ether, diisopropyl ether and di-*n*-butyl ether.
- 14. A process according to claim 13, wherein a dialkyl ether is in admixture with tetrahydrofuran.
  - 15. A process according to claim 14, wherein the ratio of dialkyl ether:tetrahydrofuran ranges from about 10:1 to about 1:1.
- 16. A process according to claim 15, wherein the ratio of dialkyl ether:tetrahydrofuran ranges from about 6:1 to about 2:1.
  - 17. A process according to claim 16, wherein the dialkyl ether is t-butyl methyl ether.
- 18. A process according to claim 1, wherein the alcohol is a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanol.
  - 19. A process according to claim 18, wherein the alkanol is selected from the group comprising methanol, ethanol, n-propanol, isopropanol, and 1-butanol.

20. A process according to claim 1, wherein the organic solution used for dissolution of ligand is selected from the group comprising ethereal solvents, non-polar hydrocarbon solvents and mixtures thereof.

- 5
- 21. A process according to claim 1, wherein m = 1.
- 22. A process according to claim 21, wherein the ligand is a diphosphine.
- 23. A process according to claim 22, wherein the diphosphine is a bisphosphacycle.
  - 24. A process according to claim 23, wherein the bisphosphacycle is a bisphospholane.
- 25. A process according to claim 24, wherein the bisphosphacycle is a bisphospholane according to formula (2), or the opposite enantiomer thereof, wherein X represents an organic or organometallic bridging radical, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, provided that R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are not both H, and the 3- and 4-positions of either or both phospholane rings optionally may be substituted with one or more non-interfering groups.
- 20

$$R^{1....}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{1....}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{4}$$

- 26. A process according to claim 25 wherein P-X-P in the bisphospholane is selected from a group consisting of formulae (3) to (8), each of which may be optionally substituted; n in (4) is in the range 0-5; X in (8) is either O or N-alkyl.
  - (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)
- 27. A process according to claim 26, wherein P-X-P is of formula (3).

- 28. A process according to claim 26, wherein P-X-P is of formula (4) and n = 1.
- 29. A process according to claim 26, wherein P-X-P is of formula (5).

30. A process according to claim 24, wherein the bisphosphacycle is a bisphospholane according to formula (9), the opposite enantiomer thereof and substituted analogues thereof.

31. A process according to claim 23, wherein the bisphosphacycle is a bisphosphetane of formula (10), wherein X represents an organic or organometallic bridging radical, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, provided that R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are are not both H, and the 3-position of either or both phosphetane rings optionally may be substituted with one or more non-interfering groups.

- 32. A process according to claim 31, wherein X is 1,1'-ferrocenyl.
- 33. A process according any of claims 25-29 or 31-32, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl, aryl or aralkyl.
- 34. A process according to claim 33, wherein  $R^1 = R^2 = C_{1-20}$  alkyl.
- 35. A process according to claim 34, wherein alkyl is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl and *t*-butyl.
  - 36. A process according to claim 33, wherein  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{phenyl}$ .

25

20

37. A process according to claim 19, wherein the diphosphine is an atropisomeric diphosphine containing two  $P(Ar)_2$  groups, wherein Ar = phenyl, optionally substituted with one or more alkyl or alkoxy groups.

- 38. A process according to claim 32, wherein the diphosphine is a biaryldiphosphine.
  - 39. A process according to claim 33, wherein the biaryldiphosphine is a BINAP ligand of formula (11), or the opposite enantiomer thereof.

10

15

- 40. A process according to claim 38, wherein the biaryl moiety is heteroaromatic.
- 41. A process according to claim 32, wherein the diphosphine is a PHANEPHOS ligand of formula (13), or the opposite enantiomer thereof.

- 42. A process according to claim 21, wherein at least one of the ligating phosphorus atoms in the ligand is covalently bonded to one or more heteroatom.
  - 43. A process according to claim 42, wherein both ligating phosphorus atoms are covalently bonded to one or more heteroatoms.
- 44. A process according to claim 43, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of bisphosphites, bisphosphinites, bisphosphonites and bisphosphoramidites.
  - 45. A process according to claim 1, wherein m = 2.

46. A process according to claim 45, wherein the ligand is a monophosphine.

- 47. A process according to claim 46, wherein the phosphine is a P-aryl phosphacycle.
- 5 48. A process according to claim 45, wherein the ligating phosphorus atom in the ligand is covalently bonded to one or more heteroatoms.
  - 49. A process according to claim 48, wherein the ligand is a phosphoramidite.
- 50. A process according to claim 49, wherein the phosphoramidite is of formula (14) or the opposite enantiomer thereof.

- 51. A process according to claim 1, wherein the complex (1) is prepared directly from a ligand precursor containing one or more acid-labile hydroxyl protecting groups, which are removed during complex formation.
- 52. A process according to claim 1, wherein the complex (1) is obtained is in a crystalline form.
  - 53. A process according claim 1, wherein the complex (1) is stable to storage, under an inert atmosphere at ambient temperature, for at least three (3) days.
- 54. A process according the claim 1, wherein the ligand is enantiomerically enriched to at least 95% ee.

- 55. A process according the claim 54, wherein the ligand is enantiomerically enriched to at least 99% ee.
- 56. A process according to claim 55, wherein the ligand is enantiomerically pure.